Implementation of Sisodia Commission recommendations

969. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi Gramodyog Workers' Association has been agitating peacefully for implementation of the recommendations of J.C. Sisodia Commission Report which was submitted in 1991;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Sisodia Commission;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of Sisodia Commission; and

(d) if not, by when Government proposed to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The Government of India had constituted a High Power Committee in June, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Shri K.C. Sisodia to look into the performance of Khadi Institutions and the grievances of the employees working in these institutions for suggesting suitable measures.

(b) The details of the main recommendations of the Sisodia Committee are as follows:—

1. It would not be possible to impose uniform service conditions and scales of pay and allowances for all the institutions.
2. The question of parity in emoluments with KVIC employees does not arise and the demand does not merit consideration.
3. Gandhi Ashrams should rationalise pay and allowances of their workers in line with the provisions of the Shops and Commercial Establishments Act.
4. The demand for nationalisation of Khadi Institutions is not tenable.
5. The demand for prescription of service conditions of Khadi workers by the Government does not merit consideration.
6. The Khadi artisans should be exempted from various labour laws such as E.S.I., P.F., I.D. Act, Minimum Wages Act etc.
7. Suitable stipulation may be incorporated in the bye laws of certified institutions to facilitate democratic functioning and internal democracy.

(c) After ascertaining the views of all concerned, the Government had resolved in November, 1992 to implement the following decisions:—

(i) The Provisions of the Shops & Commercial Establishments Act of the area should be applied to Khadi Institutions;

(ii) Service rules should be adopted in accordance with a 'Model Service Rules' to be prepared and circulated by the KVIC;

(iii) Effective participation of working in management should be ensured;

(iv) KVIC should look into the individual cases of retrenchment/dismissal of workers.

(d) Accordingly, Government of India has communicated to KVIC to implement these recommendations.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा स्क्रैप की बिक्री

970. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार के अधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों जैसे बी॰एच॰ई॰एल॰, एच॰सी॰एल॰, एच॰एम॰टी॰, एफ॰सी॰आई॰, ओ॰एन॰जी॰सी॰, एयर इंडिया, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स आदि द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ष कई बहुमूल्य धातुओं और अन्य सामग्री तथा उपकरणों को स्क्रैप के रूप में बेचने की प्रथा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने स्क्रैप बेचने के लिए कोई नीति तैयार की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो नीति का उपक्रम-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ताकि स्क्रैप की बिक्री में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को रोका जा सके;

(घ) क्या स्क्रैप की बिक्री में व्याप्त इस भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के किन्हीं उपायों पर विचार किया गया है;

(ड़) यदि नहीं, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार इन उपक्रमों में बढ़ते भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए इस संबंध में कब तक नीति तैयार करने का विचार रखती है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (च) सरकारी क्षेत्र में उद्यम रद्दी/अतिरिक्त सामग्री, बेकार भण्डार तथा अप्रचलित कल-पुर्जों का निपटान समय-समय पर स्वयं द्वारा इस उद्देश्य से निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार करते हैं। ऐसी मदों का निपटान सामान्यत: खुली निविदा/नीलामी के जरिए किया जाता है तथा समाचार-पत्रों में इसका व्यापक प्रचार किया जाता है। कुछ विनिर्माणकारी सरकारी उपक्रम रद्दी धातु के निपटान के लिए स्क्रैद्दी धातु व्यापार निगम लि० (एम०एस०टी०सी०), जो एक सरकारी उपक्रम है और मुख्यत: रद्दी धातु का व्यापार करता है, की सेवाओं का लाभ उठाते हैं। ये सभी प्रचालन संबंधी मुद्दे हैं और इनसे संबंधित कार्यों का संचालन उपक्रम-स्तर पर अपेक्षित है। सतर्कता अधिकारी भी उपर्युक्त मामलों में शीघ्र कार्रवाई करते हैं।

Wheat allotted to North-Eastern States

971. SHRI ONWARDL. NONGTDU Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat allotted to each State in the North-East region of the country during the last six months;

(b) whether those States could lift their quota regularly and on time;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India has sufficient godowns and vehicles to bring the allotted wheat to the North-East; and

(d) if not, the alternative arrangements made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) The details, showing wheat allotted to each of the States of the North East Region during the last six months are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(b) Generally, the quota is lifted in time. Sometimes due to operational constraints e.g. natural calamities, floods, land-slides, breaches in rail and road, insurgency, local strikes and law and order situation induction of wheat Ex.North to North East gets affected. However, in such cases extension of time is granted for lifting of backlog by the State Govts.

(c) and (d) FCI is having sufficient number of godowns with a total storage capacity of 4.10 lakhs tonnes in the North East. In addition, a godown of 3340 MT storage capacity is under construction at Lungtalai (Mizoram). FCI does not own vechicles for transportation of foodgrains. Most of the movement takes place by rail. To supplement the rail movement, road movement within the zone and from outside the zone i.e. Ex.North, West Bengal etc. is also arranged. For intra-movement in the Zone, FCI appoints transport contractors for transportation of foodgrains. Besides, respective State Governments also lift foodgrains from various FCI godowns/rail heads in Assam for which transportation charges are reimbursed by FCI.

Statement

Allotment of wheat made during last six months from June, 96 to Nov., 96 in respect of North Eastern States is given below:

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

S. No.	Name of State	Months					
		June,96	July 96	Aug. 96	Sept. 96	Oct. 96	Nov. 96
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
2.	Assam	30.00	*30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.00
3.	Manipur	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
4.	Meghalaya	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
5.	Mizoram	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90
6.	Nagaland	0.60	0.60	1.10	1.10	0.60	0.60
7.	Tripura	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

*N.B.:— Excluding 500 MT wheat allotted to Assam in July, 96 for flood relief.